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EXAMINER	
DADA, BEEMNET W	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2135	

DATE MAILED: 04/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/812,634	CHIANG, HIANG-SWEE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Beemnet W Dada	2135	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *23 November 2004*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-78* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-78* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *20 March 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in reply to an amendment filed on November 23, 2004. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e). The drawings received on 3/20/2001 are acceptable. Claims 1-78 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 3-10, 12-20, 22-29, 31-38, 40-49, 51-59, 61-69 and 71-78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wood et al. (hereinafter Wood) (US Patent No. 6,668,322 B1).

4. As per claims 1, 7 and 9 Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

receiving a first request from a user for an application instance (user request for information resources / applications, see columns 4, lines 60-67 and column 5, lines 1-9) , the request including a single identifier for all user requests without further user and session application variables (i.e., a user providing a unique session identifier, that is used for access requests to multiple applications) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

transmitting an application instance response to the user based on stored user and session system information (if session information indicate sufficient authorization providing access to requested application or resource) [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33].

5. As per claim 8, Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

a processor, and a memory in communication with the processor, the memory for storing a plurality of processing instructions for enabling the processor to (9, lines 65-67, column 10, lines 1-29 and column 20, lines 35-60):

receive a first request from a user for an application instance (user request for information resources / applications, see columns 4, lines 60-67 and column 5, lines 1-9) , the request including a single identifier for all user requests without further user and session application variables (i.e., a user providing a unique session identifier, that is used for access requests to multiple applications) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

transmit an application instance response to the user based on stored user and session system information (if session information indicate sufficient authorization providing access to requested application or resource) [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33].

6. As per claims 10, 17 and 19, Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

receiving a request for an application instance from a user (user request for information resources / applications[columns 4, lines 60-67 and column 5, lines 1-9];

assigning a single identifier to the user for handling all user requests(i.e., providing a unique session identifier to a user, that is used for access requests to multiple applications) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

transmitting an application instance response to the user, wherein the single identifier is static for all requests from the user for a session [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33].

7. As per claim 18, Wood teaches an apparatus for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

a processor, and a memory in communication with the processor, the memory for storing a plurality of processing instructions for enabling the processor to (9, lines 65-67, column 10, lines 1-29 and column 20, lines 35-60):

receive a request for an application instance from a user (user request for information resources / applications)[columns 4, lines 60-67 and column 5, lines 1-9];

assign a single identifier to the user for handling all user requests(i.e., providing a unique session identifier to a user, that is used for access requests to multiple applications) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

transmit an application instance response to the user, wherein the single identifier is static for all requests from the user for a session [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33].

8. As per claims 20, 26 and 28, Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

receiving a first request from a user for a first application instance, the first request including an identifier (user request for information resources / applications)[columns 4, lines 60-67, column 5, lines 1-9, column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

transmitting a first application instance response to the user [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63];

receiving a second request from the user for a second application instance, the second request including the identifier, and processing the request with the second application instance [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

9. As per claim 27, Wood teaches an apparatus for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

a processor, and a memory in communication with the processor, the memory for storing a plurality of processing instructions for enabling the processor to (9, lines 65-67, column 10, lines 1-29 and column 20, lines 35-60):

receive a first request from a user for a first application instance, the first request including an identifier (user request for information resources / applications)[columns 4, lines 60-67, column 5, lines 1-9, column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

transmit a first application instance response to the user [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63];

receive a second request from the user for a second application instance, the second request including the identifier, and processing the request with the second application instance [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

10. As per claims 29, 36-38, 44 and 46, Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

receiving, from a user, a first request in a first session, the request including an identifier (note that unique session identifier is used for access requests to multiple applications) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

transmitting a first application instance response to the user in response to the first request [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63];

receiving, from the user, a second request in a second session, the second user request including the identifier, and processing the second request through the first application instance [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

11. As per claims 35 and 45, Wood teaches an apparatus for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising (9, lines 65-67, column 10, lines 1-29 and column 20, lines 35-60):

a processor, and a memory in communication with the processor, the memory for storing a plurality of processing instructions for enabling the processor to (9, lines 65-67, column 10, lines 1-29 and column 20, lines 35-60):

receive, from a user, a first request in a first session, the request including an identifier [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

transmit a first application instance response to the user in response to the first request [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63];

receive, from the user, a second request in a second session, the second user request including the identifier, and process the second request through the first application instance [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

12. As per claims 47, 55 and 57, Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

receiving a first request from a first user session for a user, the first request including an identifier [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63]; and

transmitting a first response to the first request, based on the identifier and a first system session variable stored in a user database (if session information indicate sufficient authorization providing access to requested application or resource) [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33];

receiving a second request from a second user session for the user, the second request including the identifier without further user or session application variables, and transmitting a second response to the second request, based on the identifier and a second system session variable stored in the user database [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

13. As per claim 56, Wood teaches an apparatus for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

a processor, and a memory in communication with the processor, the memory for storing a plurality of processing instructions for enabling the processor to (9, lines 65-67, column 10, lines 1-29 and column 20, lines 35-60):

receive a first request from a first user session for a user, the first request including an identifier [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63]; and

transmit a first response to the first request, based on the identifier and a first system session variable stored in a user database (if session information indicate sufficient authorization providing access to requested application or resource) [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33];

receive a second request from a second user session for the user, the second request including the identifier without further user or session application variables, and transmitting a second response to the second request, based on the identifier and a second system session variable stored in the user database [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

14. As per claims 58, 65 and 67, Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

receiving a first request from a first user, the first request including a first identifier corresponding to the first user [column 5, lines 1-9, column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

receiving a second request from a second user, the second request including a second identifier corresponding to the second user (note that a unique session identifier is provided for users, i.e., during request for resources users include the unique session identifier) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

generating a first application instance responsive to the first identifier and a second application instance responsive to the second identifier [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33].

15. As per claim 66, Wood teaches an apparatus for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

a processor, and a memory in communication with the processor, the memory for storing a plurality of processing instructions for enabling the processor to (9, lines 65-67, column 10, lines 1-29 and column 20, lines 35-60):

receive a first request from a first user, the first request including a first identifier corresponding to the first user [column 5, lines 1-9, column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

receive a second request from a second user, the second request including a second identifier corresponding to the second user (note that a unique session identifier is provided for users, i.e., during request for resources users include the unique session identifier) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

generate a first application instance responsive to the first identifier and a second application instance responsive to the second identifier [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33].

16. As per claim 68, Wood teaches a method for performing user and session management over a computer network, comprising:

receiving, from a first user, a first request in a first session, the first request including a first identifier [column 5, lines 1-9, column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

transmitting a first application instance to the first user in response to the first request [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63];

receiving, from the first user, a second request in a second session, the second request including the first identifier, and processing the second request through the first application instance [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63];

receiving, from a second user, a third request in a third user session, the third request including a second identifier corresponding to the second user (note that a unique session identifier is provided for users, i.e., during request for resources users include the unique session identifier) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

transmitting a second application instance to the second user in response to the third request [column 8, lines 13-25, column 19, lines, 33-44, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 11, lines 12-33].

17. As per claims 75 and 77, Wood teaches a method for interacting A method for interacting with a central server over a computer network, comprising:

transmitting a first request to a central server, the first request including a user identifier [column 5, lines 1-9, column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53];

receiving a first application instance in response to the first request [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63]; and

transmitting a second request to the central server, the second request including the identifier without further user or session application variables [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63]; and

receiving a response to the second request from the application instance [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

18. As per claims 3, 13, 23, 31, 40, 51, 61 and 71, Wood teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Wood teaches the method further comprising: authenticating an identification of the user [column 8, lines 19-25, column 13, lines 37-67]; and assigning the single identifier to the user [column 14, lines 43-67, column 3, lines 13-18].

19. As per claim 4, 14, 24, 32, 41, 52, 62 and 72, Wood teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Wood teaches the method wherein said authenticating comprises:

transmitting a request for a user name and a password to the user [column 7, lines 1-24];

receiving the user name and password from the user [column 7, lines 1-24, and column 13, lines 60-67]; and

comparing the user name and password to stored parameters [column 13, lines 43-47 and 7, lines 30-33].

20. As per claims 5, 15, 33, 42, 53, 63 and 73, Wood teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Wood teaches the method further comprising:

receiving a second (third / fourth) request form the user for a second application instance, the second request including the identifier, and processing the request with the application instance [column 19, lines 64-67, column 20, lines 1-8 and column 9, lines 40-63].

21. As per claims 6 and 16, Wood teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Wood teaches the method further comprising:

receiving a second request from a second user, the second request including a second identifier corresponding to the second user (note that a unique session identifier is provided for

users, i.e., during request for resources users include the unique session identifier) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

generating a second application instance responsive to the second identifier [column 19, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 9, lines 40-63].

22. As per claims 12, 22, 48, 49, 59, 69, 76 and 78, Wood teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Wood teaches the method, wherein the identifier does not include user or session application variables for use by the application instance (unique session identifier, that is used for access requests to multiple applications) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53].

23. As per claims 25, 34, 43, 54, 64 and 74, Wood teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Wood teaches the method further comprising:

receiving a third request from a second user, the second request including a second identifier corresponding to the second user (note that a unique session identifier is provided for users, i.e., during request for resources users include the unique session identifier) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]; and

generating a second application instance responsive to the second identifier [column 19, 64-67, column 20, lines 1-7 and column 9, lines 40-63].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

24. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

25. Claims 2, 11, 21, 30, 39, 50, 60 and 70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wood (US Patent No. 6,668,322 B1) in view of Gupta et al. (hereinafter Gupta) (US Patent No. 6,226,752 B1).

26. As per claims 2, 11, 21, 30, 39, 50, 60 and 70, Wood teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Wood teaches assigning a single identifier to the user for handling all user requests (i.e., providing a unique session identifier to a user, that is used for access requests to multiple applications) [column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49, and column 10, lines 30-39, 49-53]. Wood does not explicitly teach the method wherein the single identifier includes a random number associated with the user. However Gupta teaches an authentication and session management system including a session identifier that includes a random number associated with the user [column 6, lines 21-35]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a session identifier that includes a random number associated with a user as per teachings of Gupta into the session management system of Wood, because random generated identifier uniquely identify a user for session management with multiple applications.

Response to Arguments

27. Applicant's arguments filed November 23, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Wood fails to teach a "single identifier without further user and session application variables" and further fails to teach transmitting an application instance response to the user. The examiner respectfully disagrees.

The examiner would point out that the language of the limitation cited in the quotation can be given a broad and reasonable interpretation in light of the specification as a single session cookie without further user and session variables. A cookie includes credentials such as session identifier and expiration time [see for example Wood, column 8, lines 9-12]. Wood teaches a unique cookie that is used for access to multiple applications (i.e., all application use a single cookie per user and do not provide/store multiple cookie's or user and session identifiers other than the unique cookie) [see Wood, column 8, lines 13-15, 45-49 and column 10 lines 30-39, 49-53]. As understood by the examiner a single identifier (cookie) per user for multiple applications implies, there are no other user and session application variables. One of the objects of having a single identifier (cookie) is to avoid having separate session and user variables per each application for a single user. As discussed above Wood teaches a unique cookie that is used for access to multiple applications. Which meets the claimed recitations. The examiner would also point out that Wood teaches an authorized user accessing multiple application instance's [see for example column 19, lines 33-44, line 63 – column 20 line 7].

Conclusion

28. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Beemnet W Dada whose telephone number is (571) 272-3847. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (9:00 am - 5:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Beemnet Dada

March 30, 2005

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